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Protocol for Handling Errata in LLNL Environmental Reports

The primary form of publication for the LLNL site environmental annual report (SAER) is electronic, either on CD (compact disk) or on the Internet. The secondary form is hard copy, which is produced from the electronic copy. Hard copy is made available to the public at local libraries.

Because there are both publicly distributed and Internet versions of the report, the two versions must be fully equivalent, both in their original versions as first presented to the public, and as they are changed (noted as published errata) subsequent to publication.

In October 1998, LLNL developed a protocol for making post-publication revisions to the Internet versions of SAERs. The main criteria are that (1) the SAER home page must simply and clearly convey what revisions, if any, have been made to a particular report, and directly link to an errata information section; (2) the Internet version of the SAER must be accurately maintained; (3) each SAER accessible on the Internet at any time shall be the most current version of the report, incorporating all revisions; and (4) the content of the Internet and distributed versions of the SAER must be the same, in the sense that the published version plus its errata, if any, must provide the same information as the current (revised) Internet version.

Presently SAERs covering calendar years 1994 through 2000 can be accessed on the Internet at the address of the LLNL SAER homepage: http://www.llnl.gov/saer. Both the main volume and the data supplement volume of each individual report can be viewed in its most up-to-date form. A link to an errata section provides a complete record of post-publication changes that have been made.

Record of Changes to 2000 SAER

The following changes have been made to the Internet version of the main volume.

- On page 5-18, two typographic errors were made in the first paragraph in the sentence about gross beta results. The sentence in question should read as follows. "The median gross beta activity is 5.0×10^{-4} Bq/m³ (1.3×10^{-14} Ci/m³)."
- On page 7-13, the first sentence of the last paragraph should read as follows: "Sampling of surface runoff in the vicinity of the transportainer near Building 343 found tritium concentrations as high as 41,100 Bq/L."
- On page 8-8, Figure 8-4, the symbols for wells were inadvertently shifted approximately 1000 m west.

- In Chapter 9, it was stated that all of the wells monitored for tritium in the Livermore Valley were drinking water supply wells. This is not the case; some were monitoring wells, not supply wells.
- On page 9-3, the last sentence in the first (incomplete) paragraph should read as follows: "Groundwater samples were obtained during 2000 from 20 of 23 wells in the Livermore Valley (see **Figure 9-1**) and measured for tritium activity."
- On page 9-3, the legend for Figure 9-1 should read "Monitoring well" not "Water supply well".
- On page 9-19, the first sentence of the third complete paragraph in the second column should read as follows: "Measurements of water samples obtained during the summer of 2000 from 20 wells (some of the wells were either dry or not sampled for some other reason in 2000) in the Livermore Valley continue to show very low tritium levels compared with the 740 Bq/L (20,000 pCi/L) maximum contaminant level (MCL) established by the California Department of Health Services."

The following changes have been made to the Internet version of the Data Supplement.

- On page 7-5, Table 7-2, the value for the L-3RDS-RO location on 4/17/00 should be 41070 ± 80.
- Several tables contain too many significant figures. The maximum number of significant digits that should appear is three. The tables that contain more than three significant digits are 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, and 7-7.

Record of Changes to 1999 SAER

The following changes have been made to the Internet version of the main volume.

- In Chapter 9, it was stated that all of the wells monitored for tritium in the Livermore Valley were drinking water supply wells. This is not the case; some were monitoring wells, not supply wells.
- On page 9-3, the last sentence in the first paragraph should read as follows: "Groundwater samples were obtained during 1999 from 18 of 21 wells in the Livermore Valley (see Figure 9-1) and measured for tritium activity."
- On page 9-3, the legend for Figure 9-1 should read "Monitoring well" not "Water supply well".
- On page 9-23, the first sentence of the third complete paragraph should read as follows: "Measurements of water samples obtained during the summer of 1999 from 18 wells (some of the wells were dry in 1999) in the Livermore Valley continue to show very low tritium levels compared with the 740 Bq/L (20,000 pCi/L) maximum contaminant level (MCL) established by the State of California."

Record of Changes to 1995 SAER

The following changes have been made to the Internet version of the main volume.

 In Chapter 9, it was stated that all of the wells monitored for tritium in the Livermore Valley were drinking water supply wells. This is not the case; some were monitoring wells, not supply wells.

- On page 9-15, the first sentence of the first paragraph should read as follows: "In order to protect downgradient users of ground water, LLNL has been monitoring tritium in wells hydraulically downgradient of LLNL since 1988."
- On page 9-16, the first sentence of the first paragraph should read as follows: "Tritium measurements of water samples collected during the summer of 1995 from 21 wells in the Livermore Valley are given in Table 9-10."
- On page 9-18, the second sentence of the first paragraph should read as follows: "The median activities of tritium in these downgradient wells increased from 3.45 Bq/L (93.2 pCi/L) in 1988 to 4.59 Bq/L (124 pCi/L) in 1989."